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CHAPINIA ELBELI TENDEIRO, A SYNONYM OF  
CHAPINIA FASCIATI ELBEL (MALLOPHAGA:  
MENOPONIDAE)

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Tendeiro (1967) described *Chapinia elbeli* from two males and one female off *Tockus alboterminatus stegmanni* (Neumann), but Elbel (1967) previously described *C. fasciati* from *T. f. fasciatus* (Shaw) as type host with paratypes from *T. a. suahelicus* (Neumann).

Through the courtesy of Dr. Tendeiro, the holotype, allotype and paratype of *C. elbeli* were examined and appear to be morphologically identical with *C. fasciati* from the type host, from *T. a. stegmanni* in the American Museum of Natural History, and from *T. a. australis* (Roberts) in the United States National Museum.

Tendeiro stated that *C. elbeli* differed from *C. fasciati* and from other members of the *lophocerus* species group in the male genitalia by the external indented swelling near the posterior end of the parameres, by the two fingerlike posterior points of each lateral horn, and in the female by the absence of sclerital hooks on each side of the midline of the ventral sclerite between the vulva and anus. In addition he stated that the female anal fringe had 62 setae. Although not mentioned or illustrated by Elbel, the indented swellings on the parameres are present in all members of the *lophocerus* species group, and are the sockets from which the parameres are split posteriorly, a character which separates the other two species groups from the *lophocerus*. An examination of Tendeiro's specimens shows that both males do indeed possess two rounded posterior points

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on each lateral horn of the genitalia as in *C. fasciati*, and the female does have sclerital hooks on each side of the midline of the ventral sclerite between the vulva and anus as in all members of the *lophocerus* species group. However, the female anal fringe has 64 setae in Tendeiro's specimen, 66 and 68 in a specimen each from the American Museum of Natural History and the United States National Museum. Thus, the range of the anal fringe of *C. fasciati* is 64–86 rather than 70–86 as given by Elbel. *C. camuri* Elbel has an anal fringe of 60–64 setae; but *C. fasciati* from both host species, including Tendeiro's specimen, has the ventral sclerite between the vulva and anus elevated medially between the sclerital hooks more than in *C. camuri*.

LITERATURE CITED

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